Three New Western Aphids 1

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The following report includes descriptions of three apparently undescribed aphids, collected in Utah and Washington, with notes on a few additional species.

Kakimia utahensis n. sp.

Alate vivipara: Body 1.44 mm. long and .68 wide across the abdomen; antennae dusky beyond base of III; antennal III. .43 to .44 mm. long with 32 tuberculate sensoria; IV, .32 to .33 mm, with 10 to 12 sensoria; V, .3 mm, with 4 secondary sensoria; base of VI .114, unguis (?) broken; rostral IV + V. dusky, .13 mm. long; legs pale to dusky, distal ends of tibiae and all of tarsi darker; hind tibiae 1.12 to 1.2; hind tarsi .085; cornicles pale to dusky, lightly imbricated to wrinkled, .35 mm.; cauda pale to dusky with 2 to 3 pairs of lateral hairs; abdomen with darker areas on sides, these being most conspicuous on segments I, II and III.

Apterous vivipara: Size 1.34 to 1.36 mm. long and .64 to .72 wide across abdomen; body generally pale; width through eyes .35; antennae pale to dusky, darker on distal ends of IV, V and all of VI; antennal III, .41 to .46 mm. long with 7 to 11 sensoria; IV, .27 to .3; V, .25 to .27; VI, .09 to .112 plus .35 to .37 mm.; rostral IV + V dusky, slenderly obtuse at tip, .13 to .16 mm.; legs pale, distal ends of tibiae dusky but paler than in alates; hind tibiae 1.2 to 1.29; hind tarsi dusky, .09 to .1; cornicles pale to slightly dusky, .25 to .33 mm.; cauda pale to dusky, .2 to .21 mm. with 3 to 2 pairs of lateral hairs; abdominal sclerites of cleared specimens without deeply pigmented large dorsal areas.

Collected on columbine, Aguilegia rubicunda, Vernon Canyon, UTAH, June 19, 1940 (G. F. Knowlton). Type in the collection of the writer.

Taxonomy: Kakimia utahensis n. sp. keys to K. houghtonensis (Troop) in Gillette and Palmer's key 2 from which it differs

¹ Contribution from the Department of Entomology, Utah Agricultural Experiment Station, Logan.

² Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., 27: 160, 1934.

in having longer cornicles and hind tibiae, more sensoria on antennae of alate and fewer on aptera. It resembles *K. essigi* (G.–P.) from which it differs in having paler antennae, legs and cornicles, shorter antennals III and unguis. *K. utahensis* differs from *K. castelleiae* Sampson in having dark lateral spots on sides of abdomen of alate, shorter antennal III and longer cornicles.

Myzus harmstoni n. sp.

Alate vivipara: Body and appendages of cleared specimens largely brownish to dusky, with a large dorsal pigmented area on abdomen, caudad to the dusky bands which cross segments I and II; abdomen also possesses dusky lateral areas; body 2.34 to 2.45 mm. long; width through eyes .49; antennae blackish except paler base of III; antennal III, .6 to .63 mm. long, with 8 to 11 rounded sensoria in a row over most of the length of this segment; IV, .48 to .52, without sensoria; V, .4 to .43; VI, .145 to .16 plus .73 to .75 mm.; rostral IV plus V dusky, .12 mm. Hind femora dusky, paler at base; hind tibiae dusky, 1.52; hind tarsi .11. Cornicles dark, .56 to .6 mm. long, distal .13 mm. reticulated; cauda dusky, .26 mm. long, with two pairs of lateral hairs; anal plate broad, blackish, slightly pointed.

Collection: Specimens were collected on snowberry, Symphoricarpos, Naches Pass, Washington, June 18, 1939 (G. F. Knowlton). Type in the collection of the writer.

Taxonomy: The M. harmstoni n. sp. specimens key to Myzns cerasi (Fab.) in Mason's 3 key, from which it differs in having: Fewer sensoria on antennals III and these confined to a row, distinctly longer antennal segments, greater width across the head, longer cornicles having distinct reticulations. It resembles M. lythri (Schr.) in having the pigmented dorsal abdominal patch, but harmstoni differs in possessing longer antennal segments, cornicles and fewer antennal sensoria on III.

Myzus lythri (Schr.). On Prunus mahaleb at Springville, Utah, June 1942 (Knowlton); Declo, Idaho (D. E. Fox).

M. monardae (Davis). Murtaugh, Idaho, October 1930 (Fox).

³ U.S.D.A. Misc. Pub. 371, p. 4, 1940.

M. porosus Sand. (= Macrosiphum zoorosarum K.-S.). On rose at Naches Pass, Washington, July 18, 1939; Santaquin, Utah, June 1941 (Knowlton).

Phorodon menthae (Buckton). In Utah on Mentha spicata at Hooper, July 24, 1942, with Orus tristicolor Wh. feeding on one of the specimens; Hurricane, Logan, Ogden, Providence, St. George and Santa Clara; on Mentha penardi at Mt. Timpanogos, July 26, 1942; also Logandale, Nevada, May 13, 1935 (Knowlton).

Macrosiphum puyallupsi n. sp.

Alate vivipara: Body 3.12 mm. long and 1.32 wide across the abdomen; antennae 4.7 (+) mm. long, dusky; antennal III, 1.12 to 1.14 mm. long, with 82 to 88 scattered sensoria; IV, .93, without sensoria; V, .74 to .76 with 21 to 23 sensoria in a row on distal three-fourths of segment; VI, .19 plus unguis 1.43 + (tip broken off); rostrum reaching second coxae; rostral IV + V slenderly obtuse, .16 long: wing veins dusky; hind tibiae 2.7; hind tarsi .205; cornicles dusky, .6 to .64 mm. long with 6 to 8 rows of reticulations on distal .08; cauda dusky, .31 mm. long with 7 to 9 lateral and dorso-lateral hairs on each side; abdomen with dusky blotches forming broken patterns across the abdominal segments.

Taxonomy: Macrosiphum puyallupsi n. sp. runs to Macrosiphum tenuitarsis G.-P., in the Gillette and Palmer key,⁴ from which it differs in having more sensoria on antennals III, numerous sensoria on antennal V, larger size with longer antennal segments, shorter cornicles and less pointed and shorter cauda. From M. albifrons Essig it differs in possessing sensoria on antennal V and shorter cornicles.

Collections: Taken upon bush lupine at Puyallup, Wash-Ington, June 24, 1939, by Herald C. Bennion. Type in the collection of the writer.

⁴ Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., 27: 170, 1934.